Circular No. 47—T.A.D. B-ii, dated 14th March 1944.

To

All the Gazetted Officers who draw their salary on Pre-audit cheques payable at the State Huzur Treasury.

Reference is invited to this Office Circular No. 454—B-ii, dated 23rd November 1942, in which it was brought to notice that cheques on the Bank of Mysore or the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore, would be issued whenever desired to avoid delay and inconvenience by collection cheques issued on State Huzur Treasury through the Banks. It is seen that the advantage referred to in the above circular is not made use of by many of the officers and pre-audit cheques on State Huzur Treasury are still being sent to the Banks for collection. To avoid delay and inconvenience to all concerned the following procedure will be brought into effect from 1st April 1944:—

Payments of bills relating to salaries and allowances of all Gazetted Officers in Bangalore received in this Office for pre-audit will be made by cheques on the Bank of Mysore, unless payment is desired either by cheque on State Huzur Treasury or the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore. In the latter case a clear remark above the signature of the officer on the bill has to be made to the effect that a cheque on State Huzur Treasury or a cheque on the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore, is desired. Payment will not be made partly by cheque on the treasury and partly by cheque on the Bank.

M. SHAMANNA,
7030 *Comptroller.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. 4-148 C. 388—43-44, dated 22nd March 1944.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Savings Bank Depositors of Periyapatna Taluk Treasury that they may present their Savings Bank Pass Books for the addition of interest for 1942-43, at the said treasury on any working day during office hours.

C. M. H. RANAJODHA SINGH,
7205 *Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department.*

MANDYA DISTRICT.

Draft Notification No. A4. 76—43-44, dated 12th March 1944.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Mysore Government Savings Bank Depositors of French-Rocks Taluk Treasury that they may present their Pass Books at the Taluk Treasury, French-Rocks, for the addition of interest for 1942-43, on any working day between 12 NOON and 5 P.M. (except Sundays and other authorised Holidays.)

MIR SAFDAR HUSSAIN,
7261 *Deputy Commissioner.*

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification.

The Savings Bank depositors of the Taluk Treasury, Honnali, are requested to present their Pass Books at the treasury during working hours for recording interest accrued for the year 1942-43.

G. SUNDARA RAO,
7206 *Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department.*

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 23rd March 1944.

PRESS NOTE.

Under the articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order, 1943, para 3 (2) (i), every person, who is a declared holder as defined therein, has to give an application to the Amildar of the taluk in which the lands are situate to determine the quantities of food-grains which may be allowed to him for retention and also for calculating the surplus.

The attention of the public is specially invited to the definitions (*e*) and (*g*) under para 2 of the Order, the full implication of which does not seem to have been understood by many of the owners of land, tenants, lessees and other persons who come under the definition. Generally, persons who own lands above the prescribed minima have given declarations, but, other classes of persons who do not own lands, but who have an interest in the land as tenants, lessees, the acreage of the lands exceeding the limits prescribed, also become declared-holders under the definition, and have to give a declaration as specified in the Order.

All persons—

(1) owning lands in the same village or taluk or any where else within the State, the aggregate of which lands exceeds the minimum prescribed in definition (*g*) of the Order;

(2) owning lands less than the minimum mentioned above, but cultivating other lands as lessees, tenants, etc., the sum-total of which exceeds the minimum;

(3) who do not own any land at all, but who cultivate lands of others or have an interest in such lands as defined in definition (*e*), the sum-total of which exceeds the minimum; and

(4) having interest in such lands as mortgagees, co-parceners, etc., when the total of such lands exceeds the minimum.

Should therefore if they have not already filed the declaration referred to above furnish the same before the 31st March 1944.

Failure to furnish a declaration when a person is a declared holder will entail the penalties prescribed in Rule 75B (7) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore.

B. S. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
7264 *Director.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR AND ADDITIONAL TEXTILE COMMISSIONER FOR MYSORE, BANGALORE.

(DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.)

Notification No. G2. 240-141—Mis., dated 20th—22nd March 1944.

Cases are continually brought to the notice of the Additional Textile Commissioner of Mills and dealers selling or endeavouring to sell cloth and yarn at prices higher than those to which they are entitled under the law by adoption of various measures such as selling to concerns under their own control and by various other means. There are also many instances of merchants refusing to sell cloth and yarn which they have in stock to their usual customers within the prices permitted under the law. It is an offence under the control order to refuse to sell cloth or yarn to such customers and a severe warning is, therefore, given to all that neither the Government nor the Additional Textile Commissioner, will countenance these malpractices, and the latter will not hesitate to take whatever action is necessary, however drastic it may be, to put a stop to them. Such measures will include cancelling of the dealers' licenses issued under the Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order and if necessary, the requisitioning of goods at control prices.

B. S. NANJUNDA GOWDA,
7251 For *Additional Textile Commissioner.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. Dis. A2—P. R. 92—43-44, dated 21st March 1944.

Whereas it is reported that "Rinderpest" is prevailing in the undermentioned villages and measures to